

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMORE, INDIANA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1910.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## SEYMORE CHURCH WELL REPRESENTED

Many Members of German Lutheran Congregation Attended Annual Picnic of Orphan's Home.

## SPECIAL EXCURSION FROM HERE

Celebration Marked Close of Most Successful Year in the History of that Institution.

Nearly one hundred and seventy-five members of the German Lutheran church of this city attended the annual festival at the German Lutheran Orphan's Home at Indianapolis Sunday. Over one hundred fifty took advantage of the excursion train which started from Seymour, while many others went up on the traction line. It is estimated that there was a total attendance of over 4,500 members of the church. The celebration was the close of what is considered the most successful year of the institution. The services were held in a large tent. The morning and evening addresses were in German, while that of the afternoon was in English.

Dinner and supper were served in the dining rooms in the basement of the home by the women of the various church societies, and lunches and refreshments were sold in booths on the grounds. The spacious lawn was filled with people throughout the day, many families making it an all-day picnic and outing, as well as attending the religious meetings.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan's Home is entering on its twenty-eighth year of work. A report read yesterday at the morning meeting shows that 1,6 children have been cared for in the past twenty-seven years and that there are fifty-three inmates of the home at the present time. The report of the treasurer was given, showing the receipts of the year 1909 to have been \$5,164.11 and the operating expenses of the home, \$3,822.82, leaving a surplus on hand of \$1,341.29. This balance was the cause of much congratulation Sunday as that of 1908 was but \$300. A large item of receipt was a bequest of \$500 left to the home by the late F. C. Rusch of Indianapolis.

The home is under the direction of the Lutheran Orphans' Home Society, consisting of members of the Evangelical Lutheran congregations of Indianapolis. The churches represented are St. Paul's Trinity, Emmanuel and St. Peter's. United with them in yesterday's festival and services were the congregations of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Lutheran churches of Five Points and Julietta.

Children of the home opened both morning and afternoon services with songs. The sermon of the morning was in German by the Rev. H. Katt of Terre Haute on "The Fatherhood of God." Music for the morning services was furnished by the two choirs of St. Paul's church. For half an hour before the opening of the afternoon meeting the Newsboys' Band entertained the assembly with selections. The Rev. L. Weesel, a professor in the Concordia Seminary of Springfield, Ill., spoke in English on "St. Paul's instructions as to Works of Love." Choirs of Trinity and Emmaus churches sang at that meeting.

The Barlow Studio will be closed from July 1 to October 1. Come now for your photographs.

## EXAMINE MEDORA BRICK

Bedford Men to Give Opinion of Paving Block Manufactured in this County.

Col. V. V. Williams, Dr. E. E. Mitchell, Hugh C. Whiting and city attorney J. W. Mallott, of Bedford, were in Medora Saturday afternoon examining the paving block which is manufactured at that place. The city council at Bedford recently decided to improve several squares, and the lowest bid, submitted by Ewing Shields, of Seymour, gave an estimate on the Medora block. The men who examined the brick represented the property holders on the street which is to be improved and it will depend upon their decision whether the Jackson county brick is to be used in the improvement.

Some months ago a sample of the Medora block was tested at Indianapolis, and it was reported to be of a very fine standard. A number of cities have used it for paving the streets, and it has given satisfaction wherever tried.

## SANER FOURTH OF JULY

Many Indiana Cities Pass Ordinances Regulating Sale of Explosives.

Less powder will be burned in Indiana on the Fourth of July this year than ever before if the present plans of the towns and cities of the state are realized. The movement for a safe and sane celebration has been taken up generally throughout the commonwealth, and, while there are some towns and cities in which no legal steps have been taken to lessen the danger to life and limb by the reckless use of explosives, reports show that sentiment in favor of fewer firecrackers and more thumbs is rapidly growing.

In many Indiana cities drastic ordinances have been passed to regulate the use of fireworks, and in some cities the touching off of firecrackers on the streets has been forbidden.

There are a number of cities which already had rigid Fourth of July ordinances on their statute books, and in favor of enforcing the laws more vigorously than in former years.

## Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gent's garments A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

## Curative Physical Culture.

Mrs. E. Bruce Baker, of Louisville, instructor in Keen's System of Curative Physical Health Culture, a wonderful method of preventing and curing disease without drugs, will be at the Steele house for a few days. Private lessons a specialty.

## DIED.

BROCK—Mary A. Brock, aged 57 years, died Sunday at her home in Freetown, after an illness of several weeks. The deceased was born in Jackson county, April 15, 1853, and had resided here all her life. On March 1, 1873, she was married to W. H. Brock and to this union was born one daughter, Laura A., who died March 2, 1895. Mrs. Brock was well known, and had many friends who knew her as a kind and willing friend and sympathetic neighbor. She was a member of the Christian church, having joined that denomination many years ago. She is survived by her husband and a host of friends.

The funeral services will be held at the Christian church at Houston, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, conducted by Elder G. M. Shitts, of this city. The funeral cortège will leave Freetown at 9 o'clock. Burial at Houston cemetery.

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HELMBRECHT—Carl Helmbrecht died Monday morning at 3:25 o'clock, at the home of his son-in-law, E. C. Thomas, of 435 S. Carter street, after an illness of seven weeks with paralysis, aged 79 years, 10 months and 14 days. He was born in Germany July 30, 1830, and came to America in 1857, locating west of this city. He moved to Seymour about ten years ago. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters: Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Carrie Knowke, Mrs. William Peters, Carl Helmbrecht and Mrs. Sophia Brinkman, all of whom live in or near Seymour.

Funeral services at the residence, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, and at the German Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Eggers. Interment at the German Lutheran cemetery.

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SPRAY.—Fred Spray, age 65 years died Sunday about noon at his home west of Ewing, after an illness of several weeks duration. The deceased was born in Germany but moved to Jackson county many years ago and was well known. He is survived by his wife, four sons, Edwin, Benjamin, Louis and George, and one daughter, Mrs. James Hanner.

The funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Methodist church at Brownstown.

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## Music School Commencement.

The annual commencement exercises of the Metropolitan School of Music, Elocution and Dramatic Art of Cincinnati, will be held Tuesday evening at the Odeon. Miss Alma E. Massman, who formerly lived in this city is one of the members of the graduating class who will receive diplomas, and Miss Ruth Elizabeth Durland, who is well known here, will receive a certificate. Miss Massman will render a vocal selection from the "Queen of Sheba" by Gounod.

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Mrs. Ida Miller, of North Chestnut street, returned home this morning from attending the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Anna Hotchkiss, of Vallonia. Mrs. Hotchkiss died there early Saturday morning, and the funeral occurred Sunday afternoon.

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BIRCH SHUTTS opened his new barber shop this morning on North Chestnut street. He has had the room remodeled, and with the entirely new equipment which he has purchased the shop has a very attractive appearance.

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Among those who were at Brownsburg Sunday evening were: Albert Gill, Emil Kasting, George Thomas, Albert Pfaffenberger, Carl Hermann, Frank Moore and Harley Weinhurst.

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Miss Madge Parish, of Washington, is in the city spending several days with relatives. She formerly resided in Seymour and the family are now moving to New Albany.

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Dr. F. W. DraGoo went to New Castle Saturday to look for a location. He expects to practice there if he finds a place to suit him.

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HAVE YOU HEARD

about the sale on dining room furniture at Lumpkin's

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—o—

Base Ball.

Crothersville defeated the Printers' base ball team of Indianapolis in a fast game Sunday afternoon, by a score of 2 to 1.

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Protect Your Salary

With an Accident and Sick Benefit Policy

Costs but \$1.00 Per Month

—o—

FINE Strawberries

FOR

Tuesday

AT

Mayes' Cash Grocery

Phone 658. All goods delivered.

—o—

FRED EVERBACK

AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milhouse Drug Store

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—o—

Albert Meseke

Expert Watch Repairer

and Jeweler

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—o—

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## SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SMITH &amp; MARTIN, Publishers.

SEYMORE, INDIANA.

It is still possible, it seems, to make Rome howl.

Very few persons take the trouble to smile when paying their taxes.

Knowledge of swordsmanship seems to be an integral part of the French statesman's outfit.

Stovaine may yet be relegated for use only on the patient's pocket while he pays the doctor's bill.

The doctor that charged a \$100,000 fee knows how to interpret the scriptural injunction, "Physician, heal thyself."

It is true that in every comet year something unpleasant happens. It is also true that something unpleasant happens in every other year.

In some localities, it is said, the farmers are becoming so careless with their motor cars that a town man is almost afraid to drive his horse out into the country.

After all, the recent Drexel-Gould wedding wasn't so great. It appears that the pearls and rubles and diamonds which the bride got could all be hauled in an ordinary express wagon.

It will be well to forbid under penalty the use of profane language through a public telephone. It would also be uncomely well to persuade "Central" to avoid provocations to such speech.

Atlanta has an 18-month-old baby that smokes a pipe. Perhaps the parents of the child hope in permitting it to develop an early taste for the pipe to keep it from ever going to the cigarette.

Lord Charles Beresford says that the British Dreadnought Invincible has not been able to fire one of her big guns since she was put into commission. Perhaps the dove of peace has spalked them by building nests in their muzzles.

Whatever may be the truth about the intellectual achievements of the American Rhodes scholars at Oxford, one of them, from Kansas, has thrown the hammer farther than any of the young Englishmen could throw it. The proper envelope for a sound mind is evidently prepared upon the western prairies.

Although "the hand that rounded Peter's dome and groined the aisles of Christian Rome wrought in a sad sincerity," it left something undone. They are building an elevator in the well of the stairs leading up to the dome, for the convenience of the degenerate moderns who object to climbing up Michelangelo's long flight of steps.

It has been found that the late Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, was worth only about \$36,000,000, instead of \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000, as was publicly supposed at the time of his death. Let us be more charitable to Mr. Archbold. Instead of being wealthy he may be skimping along on \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000.

A perfectly serious dress reformer and earnest student of sociology proposes coats for men buttoning down the back. His argument is that if women had to help their husbands dress, as husbands have to help their wives, reciprocity of conjugal affection would be promoted, and the divorce rate cut in half. This is reasoning which will not convince everybody. It is bad enough to have half the family losing its temper over endless rows of tiny buttons. What if the wife's disposition were subjected to a similar strain?

A French scholar gets what he calls a working definition of religion by calling it "a sum of scruples which impede the free exercise of our faculties." Its primary elements are animism and taboo. Animism is the conception of invisible genii with which nature teems. These embrace spirits of the sun and of the moon, of the trees and waters, of thunder and lightning, of mountains and rocks, of the spirits of the dead, and of a spirit of spirits, which is God. The taboo embraces things or actions which are forbidden or permitted, and which thus become profane or sacred. Thus in the Jewish scriptures the Jehovah of the rocks and clouds of Sinai is a product of animism.

The Decalogue is a revision of an old code of taboos. Animism and taboo are found in the religious history of all nations—among the Homeric Greeks, in the cults of Egypt, Babylon, India, China, Rome, and even among our own American Indians. They furnish the personifications of our poetry, our religious emblems, and the foundation of our laws. There is no semblance in Homer's apotheosis to the wind and in the poor red man's description of the river's flow as the spirit of the water taking flight. The history of all religions indicates the constant strivings of man's higher nature, in the savage and in the representatives of the highest civilization. The conception of animism is the upward striving of the soul. The taboo is the protest of innate conscience against wrong doing. Both, assisted by revelation, have produced the crown and flower of ethics and spirituality em-

bodied in the Christian theology. With the conception of an animated spirit of virtue comes naturally the protest against wrong doing. The taboo is its earliest and rudest expression, which in time is sublimely developed into the Ten Commandments. It is lucky for the human race that there is a sum of scruples which impedes the free exercise of the baser faculties, whether we call it religion or taboo.

Alas, we can no longer smile at Mark Twain's celebrated jest that the reports of his death were "greatly exaggerated." The laugh which for years has rippled around the world has vanished, and on the coffin of Samuel Langhorne Clemens the nations of earth have dropped the tribute of their tears. But it is now a mere farceur who lies dead to-day. He was, indeed, a fellow of infinite jest and peculiar fancy; he was far more than that, however. He could engulf the whole world in a tidal wave of mirth with "The Jumping Frog" or "Innocents Abroad," but he could also move it to tears with the pathos of "The Prince and the Pauper," sting it with the irony of "The Man Who Corrupted Hadleyburg," or freeze its blood with horror at the recitals of what Leopold did in the Congo. It is true that there are coarse pages in "Roughing It," but where is there a more lifelike transcript from nature than "Tom Sawyer" or "Huckleberry Finn"? So if the cap and bells lie on his bier to-day there are plenty of tributes to his other qualities to cover them from sight. Yet it was as a humorist that he made his reputation and place in American letters, and as such he will no doubt earn recognition from those who come to study his achievements in the future. Taste in humor is at best a fickle thing and not to be too much depended upon. Our fathers roared at Josh Billings, Artemus Ward, Seba Smith, and Orpheus C. Kerr, as they and we older ones have done at Mark Twain's earlier efforts. It remains to be seen whether our children will find "Innocents Abroad" and "Roughing It" as funny as we thought they were. Ward's humor in its evanescent qualities was much like the best of Twain, but the present generation finds "The Genial Showman" a trifle caviar to-day. It is not unlikely that Twain realized the shifting and uncertain reputation represented by the jester's bauble, and that this accounts for the varied nature of his literary output. It is certain that he set much more store on what he produced after 1885 than on what he had done before, and that he not only dropped the Gargantuan laugh of "Roughing It" in his later years, but also confined much of his more glancing wit to after dinner speeches and interviews. This would account in part for his attempts at more serious things, his excursion into biography in his "Joan of Arc," his satires of society and politics, his melodrama, his identification with various civic movements, his delineation of boy life in "Tom Sawyer" and its companion book, and his serious effort at producing real fictional character divorced entirely from the element of laughter.

## FROM CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.

## We Are All, States German Professor, in a State of Hypnotism.

That we are all, each and every one of us, in a state of hypnotism from the cradle to the grave is the rather startling theory which a noted German professor of Gottingen, M. Verwoerd, by name, has established to his own complete satisfaction at least. How the world of science will look upon the professor's latest doctrine is yet to be determined but, at any rate, he works it out logically enough in the following way:

All our thinking life, he says, has its foundation in our brain the suggestions put into it by our childhood's educators. And what are these suggestions? Nothing else, according to the professor, than conceptions which are artificially put into our minds without their being in any way subject to the mind's critical control.

They are adopted by the mind without any of that reflection to which we subject our ideas in after life. We are in short hypnotized, for the essence of hypnotism consists in suggestibility, the capacity, namely, for being imposed on by suggestion.

Thus "a very large part of our correct and incorrect conceptions, of our knowledge and prejudices has been instilled in us in childhood by the process of suggestion, and out of habit we never ask ourselves when we are grown up whether what we have learned as children will stand the test of criticism."

Religion and political beliefs are cited by the professor as instances of the results of this early and lasting hypnotism. He even descends to such lowly instances as those of yawning and itchiness, the yawn of the beholder being, he considers, due to mere suggestion, and it being only necessary to mention a certain insect with which Fido and Tabby wage war constantly to cause a decided uneasiness to the listener.

## A Big Trade.

Practically a billion dollars' worth of chemicals, drugs, dyes and medicines have entered into the foreign commerce of the United States in the last 12 years, of which the imports were about \$800,000,000 and the exports about \$200,000,000. Crude drugs, dyes and chemicals comprise the larger portion of the imports, while manufactured chemicals, drugs and medicines constitute the greater part of the exports.

Many people imagine that unless they show their bristles constantly, they will be imposed upon.



## NOTES ON POULTRY.

There are some things that can be better attended to in the fall of the year than at any other season, and there are also some things that should be attended to at that time that too often owing to the press of other work we find neglected.

In the first place see that the roosting places are clean. I have seen a place that no self-respecting fowl would enter during the warm weather, but which they are forced to use when it got cold, and the owner of the house wondered why his hens did not lay.

Another thing see that it is warm. Frozen combs do not go hand in hand with a full egg basket by any means and yet I have often seen such things and so no doubt have you all. I remember once in particular a fine flock of Leghorns had their combs frozen and the result was no more eggs than winter and yet the owner insisted that the Leghorns were no good as egg producers. I am of the opinion he will never find any chickens that are under such conditions.

The fall is the time to thin out the flock. Discard all that are not up to standard. It will not pay to keep a lot of worthless fowls through the winter and now is a good time to dispose of the overplus at a good price. Better have a smaller flock and have them good than a large flock composed of culs. There will be more money in it to say nothing of the satisfaction.

If there is a surplus of any vegetables around the farm be sure and not forget the chickens. Turnips, beets, cabbage, even potatoes are greatly relished by the chicks during the cold weather when they cannot get green feed and they will repay you for the extra trouble in a very substantial way.

Of course the spring is really the time to make preparations for this kind of food but if you neglected it last spring then do the best you can to make up for it now by not allowing anything to go to waste that may be utilized.

See that there is plenty of grit provided before the ground freezes and it cannot be obtained. Grit is one thing that fowls must have in order to be healthy.

Don't forget their water when it gets cold, and warm it for them. Remember how you like a good hot cup of coffee on a chilly morning and do not offer your chickens water that is ice cold and expect them to relish it. They will drink it to be sure if they can set no other but just try the warm water and see if they don't appreciate it.

Poultry is much like anything else. Eternal vigilance is the price we must pay if we court success. Neglect will not bring in the dollars any quicker in this branch of work than it will in a corn field that is never cultivated.—Iram B. Matthews, in the Indiana Farmer.

## CAPONS.

In preparing capons for market the birds should go without food for twelve hours before they are killed. This will insure that the birds will be perfectly empty and in best condition for dressing. The fowls should be suspended by the feet in a place where everything is handy, best over an old box which can be used to catch the blood and feathers, and a weight of two or three pounds should be suspended on a string to a hook which is placed in the lower jaw of the bird after it has been killed. The weight assists in keeping the bird still and in stretching it out so that it can be picked easier.

Capons are killed according to what is called the French method. There is a knife made especially for the work, called the French killing-knife, but any sharp, thin knife will do the work. Seize the head of the fowl, open its mouth and running the knife through the roof of the mouth into the veins and arteries, the jugulars and carotids; then run the knife through the roof of the mouth into the brain.

Capons are always picked dry, and so distinctively picked that a person looking for capons will be attracted by them at his first glance around the market; that is they are picked only on the body, the upper neck feathers, tail and wing feathers and a few on the lower part of the drum-stick being left. The feet are generally left on capons, and the head always, as it is one of the distinguishing marks.—Farmers Home Journal.

## THE ART OF THE BREEDER OF FOWLS.

The Golden Wyandotte fowl, as originally bred, had not a drop of Wyandotte blood in its veins. Joseph McKeen, a Wyandotte breeder of Omro, Wis., conceived the idea of a golden colored Wyandotte fowl. Mr. McKeen was an old sailor with a natural gift for breeding fowls. He had none of the paraphernalia considered necessary by the modern breeder; he could accomplish more with a few old boxes, a sack of corn meal and a few hens than can the average fancier with all his costly apparatus.

A common barnyard hen in Mr. McKeen's flock seemed to his eye to possess certain qualities of size and shape which marked her for experiment. She was crossed with the Seebright bantam. This gave the rose comb and the laced feathers. A further cross with the Partridge Cochin fixed the color and increased the size,

while an admixture of Plymouth Rock helped in the establishment of the general type and heightened the laying qualities. The fowls thus produced were Golden Wyandottes, with rose comb, clean legs and feathers laced with black on a gold ground; but they had not one drop of Wyandotte blood. They were subsequently crossed with the White Wyandotte.

—St. Louis Republic.

## TURKEY NOTES.

The surest and quickest way to get a flock of good turkeys is to discard all the mongrels and purchase a trio of pure-bred turkeys of the best blood you can afford. But however well bred your females may be, you will be required to purchase a tom every year to prevent inbreeding.

Turkeys are more susceptible to the harmful results of inbreeding than any other class of fowls. This works disaster to a flock. Inbred turkeys will be apt to produce infertile eggs. But where a pure-bred tom is purchased every year your birds will be strong and healthy and the eggs fertile and the poult vigorous.

Many raisers of turkeys make a mistake in using toms of too great size for the hens. When you have pullets weighing from fifteen to eighteen pounds and mate them with a tom weighing from thirty to forty pounds, the mating will not prove satisfactory. If you want to increase the weight of the individuals that are marketed it can be done through the females as well as by having a large male. Yet there is not a great demand today for large turkeys. A medium-sized turkey sells better to the private trade. No one wants a forty-pound turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner. Only the large packing houses can handle so large a carcass with profit.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## Whistler's Friendships.

That Whistler, the man of famous enemies, had faithful friends, is recalled by Ford Madox Hueffer, writing of the Pre-Raphaelites, in Harper's Magazine. Madox Brown had a circular printed drawing the attention of all his old patrons to the merits of Whistler's etchings, and begging them in the most urgent terms to make purchases because Whistler was in indigent circumstances.

The story is that upon one occasion Madox Brown, going to a tea-party at the Whistlers' in Chelsea, was met in the hall by Mrs. Whistler, who begged him to go to the poultreer's and purchase a pound of butter. The bread was cut, but there was nothing to put upon it. There was no money in the house, the poultreer had cut off his credit, and Mrs. Whistler said she dared not send her husband, for he would certainly punch the tradesman's head."

## TELLING GOOD ONES.

Some smart ones pick out of a mixed flock hens with long, lean heads and full, bright eyes, heads set on a fine neck covered with close-fitting hackle or neck feathers. They say thick head with dull and slightly sunken eyes; neck thick, flabby and covered with loose-like hackle, is a sign of bad layer. Mediterranean, like Leghorns or Minorcas, of long, lean head and full, shiny eyes lay more eggs than those of short, thick heads set with dull, bead-like eyes.

Same line of talk fits "general purpose" breeds, like Wyandottes and Orpingtons.—New York Press.

## KEEPING HER UP.

Of course, hens out of health cannot lay, but fine, foraging, frisky fowls laying few eggs need fresh blood, need a mate from good laying strains to bring a lot of pullets to lay next winter. Send on and get a good rooster or two. And next year these young hens mated to a cock from some other good breeder bring still better layers. So, every year sending for a cock from a different breeder, in time a man gets good stock.

## NOTES.

Keep the breeding turkeys away from the ones being prepared for market, at feeding time, else they will become two fat, and will not produce eggs that will furnish vigorous poult. Poult are rather on the delicate order, anyway at first, so do not lessen the chances any by allowing the breeders to become over fat.

The highest priced birds are not always the best for the farm flock; healthy, vigorous, well developed birds, are cheapest, no matter what the price.

A fairly well balanced ration including wheat, corn oats, bran and meat scraps is the cheapest and most productive of results; the proportion as in the order named, the largest portion wheat, etc., except in very severe weather, when corn should be in largest portion.

The rule for green food is to give all they will eat, once each day.

Just as nice ducks and geese may be grown without running water, as with it, so don't let lack of running water prevent your raising them.

Never burn or dispose of egg shells in any way but by crushing them finely and feeding to the hens. They provide material for the forming of other shells, and in a concentrated form.

It is just being realized that the Trans-Siberian Railroad was a poor job from an engineering standpoint.

## GLEANINGS

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The empty head, declares the Chicago Tribune, never has a light heart.

Nothing troubles a handsome man like the loss of his good looks, confesses the Boston Post.

The man who looks for trouble, declares the Commoner, can find it with his eyes shut.

Some of the wisest of men have what Dr. Holmes described as idiotic areas in their brains.

About the time a girl is 16, asserts the New York Times, she begins to correct her mother's etiquette.

A woman is good because she wants to be; a man when he has to be, remarks the New York Press.

One of the times when patience needs to have her perfect work, explains Rams Horn, is when the waiter sticks his thumb into the soup.

While driving to the church in her automobile to be wedded a young woman in New York was arrested for speeding. They should not blame her, urges the Charleston News and Courier, for being in a hurry to get married.

A fast pace in marriages was set in New York lately, relates the Baltimore American, when Clerk Speed issued a license to Mr. Swift to marry Miss Hurry. Miss Hurry's father was a business partner of Mr. Gallop. If there is anything in a name this couple ought to be in the running.

The pardoned post-convict has marked his release by writing some verses entitled "As I Leap Forth." We thought, chirps the New York American, he had promised to refrain from that sort of thing if set free.

A New York publicist announces that there are 450,000 families in that city whose incomes do not admit of their living decently. Perhaps so; but, contends the Dallas News, most of them can afford to buy bread and go to the moving picture shows occasionally, which most of the metropolitans consider far preferable to living in the country.

One of the weakest points in the Chinese imperial government has been its management of the finances, asserts the New York Tribune. There has been a deplorable lack of enlightened system, and, according to a confident report, a still more deplorable excess of "squeezing" and other forms of dishonesty. It was therefore to be desired that fiscal reforms should occupy a large place in the reorganization of the government on a constitutional basis, and it is now gratifying and encouraging to observe that such is the case. Various imperial decrees have emphasized the necessity of fiscal reform and have indicated on general lines the manner in which it is to be effected, and there is ground for hoping that these will be observed as the other decree relating to constitutional matters have been.

Uncle Sam is rejoicing in an addition to his Dreadnought fleet that places the pennant upon his navy as the greatest yet in the possession of the floating armament the world has produced. The launching

THE HYDE CASE AN AMAZING STORY OF CRIME.



PHOTO BY SCHAFFNER.

Dr. B. Clark Hyde

Dr. B. Clarke Hyde was found guilty at Kansas City, Mo., of murder in the first degree in causing the death of his wife's uncle, Colonel Thomas H. Swope, and his punishment fixed by law at life imprisonment. The jury had been out two days and three nights. The verdict is the climax to the most remarkable homicide case known to Missouri, and adds to the annals of crime for the twentieth century the final word in murder as a fine art. The man convicted of responsibility for the Swope tragedy touched the "edge of the cycle" in the devilish ingenuity with which he employed modern science to consummate his ends.

The circumstances attending the deaths of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire; his nephew, Chrisman Swope, and his cousin and confidential business agent, James Moss Hunton, and the epidemic of typhoid fever that attacked eight members of the Swope family and a house maid within a short time afterward, have formed one of the most mysterious cases in recent court and police investigation.

The death of Colonel Swope on October 3, 1909, mystified his family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated the colonel during his last hours, and in signing the death certificate gave apoplexy as the cause. Only two days before Hunton had died at the Swope home under similar circumstances following a stroke of apoplexy. Dr. Hyde and Dr. G. T. Twyman of Independence treated Hunton. The patient was bled profusely, it was charged, at the suggestion of Dr. Hyde. After six pints of blood were taken from Hunton the bleeding process was stopped, but not until Dr. Twyman had repeatedly protested that too much blood was being taken from the old man. Hunton's death soon followed.

When an epidemic of typhoid fever started in the Swope household in which eight persons were stricken and one, Chrisman Swope, died, John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, and Mrs. Logan O. Swope, sister of Colonel Swope, and mother of Chrisman, instituted a vigorous investigation.

Dr. Edward J. Stewart came forward with the statement that on November 10 Dr. Hyde had obtained from him an active culture of typhoid bacteria. After this Dr. Hyde was placed under constant police surveillance. Then Dr. Hyde filed suit for \$600,000 damages against Attorney Paxton, Dr. Stewart and Dr. Frank L. Hall, alleging defamation of character.

Colonel Swope had been in feeble health for some time, but was thought to have improved. He was not so well a few weeks prior to his sudden death and remained in bed. On October 3 Dr. Hyde gave him what the physician said was a digestive capsule. Twenty minutes later Colonel Swope went into convulsions. His neck and arms and limbs stiffened and he gasped in his death agony, "Oh! I wish I had not taken that medicine." He died ten minutes later.

It was proven at the trial that Dr. Hyde had purchased cyanide of potassium five-grain capsules and it was charged that he gave one of these capsules to Colonel Swope. Dr. Hyde said he bought the cyanide to kill cockroaches in his office and as a disinfectant. Six days later Colonel Swope's will, leaving Kansas City real estate valued at \$1,600,000 to members of his family, was filed for probate.

On December 1 Miss Margaret Swope, niece of Colonel Swope, was taken ill with typhoid fever. Two days later her brother, Chrisman Swope, was attacked with the same malady. Nurses attending Chrisman were surprised when he had convulsions exactly like those suffered by his uncle. He also had been given a capsule by Dr. Hyde. The young man died December 6.

Miss Cora Dickson, governess in the

PHOTO BY SCHAFFNER.

Mrs. B. Clark Hyde

Swope home and a cousin of Colonel Swope, and Miss Coppege, a maid, were both stricken with typhoid fever on December 4. Five days later Sarah Swope, 14 years old, a niece of Colonel Swope, became ill with typhoid fever, and on December 11 Stella Swope, another niece, was stricken with the same disease.

On December 18 Miss Lucy Lee Swope, daughter of Mrs. Logan Swope, was seized with typhoid fever four days after her arrival from Europe. Dr. Hyde had gone to New York to meet her, accompanied her to the Swope home and treated her during the early stages of her illness. About the same time Stewart S. Fleming of Maury county, Tennessee, a nephew of Colonel Swope, who was visiting the family, was taken ill with typhoid fever. Margaret Swope, who also was treated by Dr. Hyde, had convulsion after taking a capsule, but she was given an emetic at once by Dr. Twyman and she recovered.

On January 7, 1910, the body of Chrisman Swope was secretly exhumed and four days later the body of Colonel Swope was removed from its tomb and the analysis of the liver and kidneys of Colonel Swope's body resulted in the finding of fifty-two-sixty-sixths of grain of strichine by the Chicago chemists. The coroner summoned a jury which after investigating the death of Colonel Swope decided he died as the result of strichine poisoning administered at the direction of Dr. Hyde.

The county prosecutor then issued a warrant, charging Dr. Hyde with murder in the first degree, after John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, had filed an information against the physician. Judge Latshaw impaneled a grand jury which returned indictments charging Dr. Hyde with murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Colonel Swope and Chrisman Swope, and manslaughter in connection with the death of Moss Hunton. In all Dr. Hyde was indicted on eleven counts, the remaining indictments charging him with trying to murder members of the Swope family by introducing typhoid germs and poisons into the medicines administered by him.

## Out of Season.



"Let's run erway, Bill, an' go ter sea."

"Wot? Wid der baseball season just beginnin'?"

## WOMAN'S FIGHT FOR A THRONE

A woman is fighting single-handed for the right to share one of the proudest thrones in Europe.

Her motive is mother love. Her weapons are tact, beauty, personal charm. She is ambitious not for herself, but for her little son.

The thrilling, silent battle being waged by Princess Sophie of Hohenberg, morganatic wife of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the Austrian succession, is holding the attention of all the world. Arrayed against her and entrenched in aristocratic tradition is all the arrogance of the Princes and Princesses of the imperial house of Hapsburg.

Hungary already has come out as her champion. The Hungarian Parliament recently pronounced her claims to the Hungarian throne valid and declared that when Ferdinand became King of Hungary she should reign as his Queen. This question of deep political import is disturbing the statesmen of Austria and of Europe. If Austria refuses the throne to the woman Hungary is ready to crown, Hungary may revolt. What the possible withdrawal of Hungary from its union with Austria would mean is difficult to prophesy. Some of the contingencies are a disastrous war, battles, sieges, death for hundreds of thousands, the crumbling forever of the ancient empire that traces its history to the Caesars, and a readjustment of the map of Europe.

The Princess Sophie has been gaining ground. Kaiser William openly has espoused her cause. On his recent visit to Vienna his manner toward her was particularly cordial and he would not allow her to be excluded from the dinners given in his honor. He made it clear that when she visited Berlin she would be received as the future Austrian Empress. When Archduke Ferdinand and his wife soon afterward returned the Kaiser's visit, the German ruler attempted to carry out his program. In a way he was successful, but his program of cordiality and encouragement was marred slightly by the Empress, who preserved a coldly aloof attitude toward the aspiring Austrian Princess.

The attitude of the German Empress reflects that of the haughty royal women of the Austrian court. A powerful cabal against Princess Sophie at Vienna is headed by Archduchess Isabella and the Archduchess Grizella, eldest daughter of the present Emperor and wife of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria. These Princesses and their feminine allies are moving heaven and earth to prevent Princess Sophie from establishing her right to the crown. If they could have their way they would block Prince Ferdinand's path to the throne and crown his nephew, young Karl Frank, son of Archduke Otto, in his stead.

It was while lady-in-waiting in the train of the Archduchess Isabella that Sophie's love affair with the Archduke Ferdinand began and in the inception of the romance is to be found the origin of the bitter feud the Archduchess has waged against the younger woman. Isabella planned that one of her daughters should become the bride of Fer-

## INTEGRITY OF AUSTRIAN EMPIRE MAY HINGE ON CLAIMS OF MORGANATIC WIFE OF HEIR APPARENT

dinand, and so, in the end, ascend the Austrian throne. Sophie, innocently enough, was the rock upon which these ambitious dreams went to smash. So the Archduchess' jealousy and desire for revenge are at the bottom of the vendetta which now involves most of the women of the Austrian court.

The Archduchess Isabella had several daughters. When Archduke Ferdinand began to call often at the ancestral castle of his distant cousins, Isabella believed, as did the entire court circle, that he was enamored of one of the royal young princesses. Ferdinand, the polite, the courtly, made much of his cousins, and his attentions set their hearts fluttering with vague hopes of a crown. The only question with them and with their mother was which one he would select to share his brilliant future. So diplomatic was Ferdinand and so absorbed in their own ambitious dreams were the Archduchess and her daughters that they did not suspect the real motives that brought the Archduke so often to the castle. The slim, shy, modest young Countess Chotek did not, for a moment, enter their calculations.

Then one day came disillusion like a bolt from the blue. The Archduchess Ferdinand and his wife soon afterward returned the Kaiser's visit, the German ruler attempted to carry out his program. In a way he was successful, but his program of cordiality and encouragement was marred slightly by the Empress, who preserved a coldly aloof attitude toward the aspiring Austrian Princess.

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dinand. The lady-in-waiting was instantly dismissed. The Archduchess immediately informed the Emperor, who summoned his nephew for an explanation. Franz Ferdinand declared he was engaged to the Countess and meant to marry her. The Emperor tried in vain to dissuade him, but finally compromised on a year's delay, promising to give his consent then if the Archduke remained of the same mind.

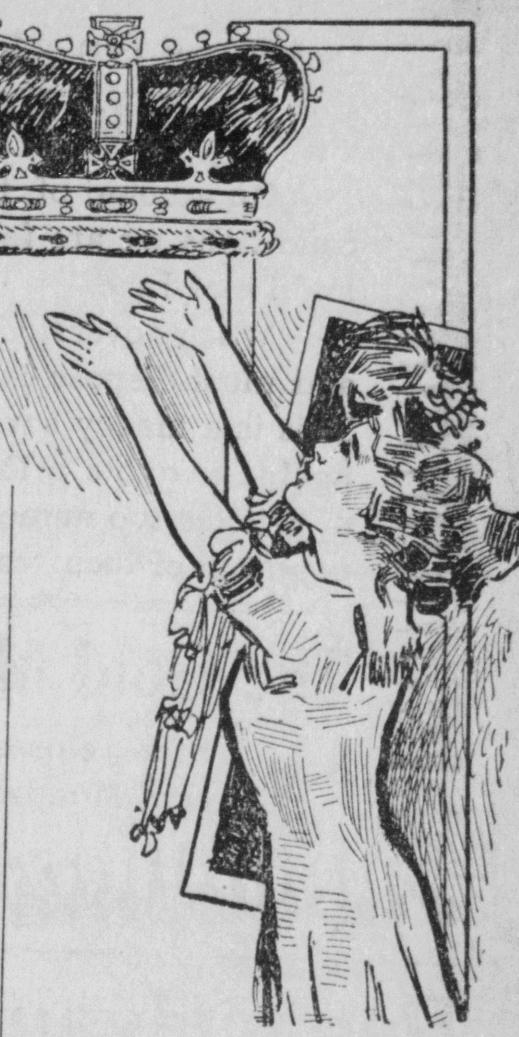
Young Ferdinand and the Countess Chotek were married at Reichstadt, almost privately, with only three of the Hapsburgs present. Even the brothers of the Archduke, Carl and Otto, did not appear at the wedding, while the Emperor merely sent a message of congratulation. The Archduke Maria Theresa, however, was present and proposed the nuptial toast.

For several years nothing disturbed the Archduke's married life. The Countess never appeared in public with him, the carriage she used lacked the golden spokes of the wheels of imperial equipages, and whenever the Archduke attended court festivities the wife stayed at home.

The Belvedere palace, which for more than a century contained the imperial picture gallery, was modernized and fitted for a princely residence, and it was understood that the future Emperor's morganatic wife would continue to reside there, even after her husband succeeded to the throne. The Burg palace and Schoenbrunn were to be reserved for receptions and festivities, and the Emperor would return to the Belvedere every day, after having attended to the business of the state in his official rooms in the Burg.

The father of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand was Karl Ludwig, younger brother of the present Emperor, famed for his gloomy disposition and clerical views. Ferdinand's mother died when he was 8 and he was brought up by a devoted stepmother whom his father married when the Archduke was 9. He was educated with a view to his ultimate entry into holy orders.

When he was 15 his tutors realized his unfitness for the life and he was destined to be a soldier. In the earlier years of his manhood the Archduke was an almost chronic invalid. At one time he was obliged to go to Egypt for his health, and lived out on the desert for a year, fighting what his physicians told him was tuberculosis. But since his marriage he has been so devoted cared for by the mother of his children, with whom he spends all his leisure time. In November, 1909,



after a month's debate, the Buda-Pest Parliament formally acknowledged Frank Ferdinand as the heir apparent to the crown of St. Stephen and recognized the right of his wife to share with him the Hungarian throne.

It is only since the birth of her son, Maximilian, that the Princess has come from the seclusion in which she lived for a few years after her marriage. Now she deems it necessary, if she would win her point, to place herself as prominently as good taste will permit her before the public. She is not finding it necessary to conciliate Hungary, as her position there is unquestioned, the Hungarians having declared that they ignore the meaning of a morganatic wife. There the King's wife will be Queen, and, residing in the castle of Buda, she will receive the nobility with her husband.

The Princess, now past 40, is a far more beautiful woman than she was at the time of her marriage, when she held no claim to beauty. From a thin, pale girl she has blossomed out into a well-rounded, attractive woman, who will command her rightful share of attention, and who seems in a fair way to get it. She is an ideal mother, and spends a great deal of time and thought on the upbringing of her children. Her little daughter, Sophie, is a beauty, and the boys are veritable Kings in embryo.

Certain it is that the old Emperor is rapidly nearing the great goal. That the Princess has a hard fight ahead of her yet is also certain. But with the future of the little Maximilian at heart, with the sympathy of the Hungarians to serve as a sort of anchor to her hopes, and with an unlimited amount of perseverance, Princess Sophie of Hohenberg stands a good chance of winning her fight and achieving a throne for herself and her descendants.

most extreme portions of the Asiatic continent squatting gravely face to face with their hands on one another's arms.

Not a word is exchanged, but concealed under those long sleeves the negotiations are in progress, the hand of one moving up and down the arm of the other, each motion and each pressure conveying some meaning. The method has, moreover, this advantage, that owing to the negotiations being thus carried on their nature remains hidden from the prying curiosity of the loungers standing around.

Other means of oriental communication, equally puzzling to the white man, no matter how long he has resided in the East, are, for instance, the marks on trees. Some twenty years ago the British authorities in India were much wrought up over the daubing of mango trees throughout the length and breadth of Hindustan, with patches of clay mingled with cow or buffalo hair—cattle being sacred in the eyes of the Hindus. Notwithstanding all the efforts of the English, it was found impossible to discover the perpetrators of this species of plastering, which was effected with the most astounding secrecy and rapidity, mango trees extending over an area of hundreds of square miles having been thus marked during the course of a single night.

That it constituted some secret signal or conveyed some hidden message the most erudite English students of Indian lore and history were convinced, and the veterans of the Anglo-Indian service recalled, not without concern, that the terrible native revolt of 1857, which literally deluged the Deccan with a sea of blood, was immediately preceded by the equally mysterious distribution of little unleavened cakes—chupathies, they were called—among the people of India. They were passed around by unknown hands, and to this day the British government has been unable to obtain any clew as to who baked and who disseminated them. Equally at sea are the authorities as to the precise message which they were intended to convey, although the simultaneous outbreak of the insurrection immediately afterward in various parts of India far distant from one another has naturally led to the belief that they constituted some kind of prearranged signal for the great rising.

## RIDDLES OF THE ORIENT

Mysteries of the West an Open Book to the Wise Men of the Far East.

## TRANSMITS NEWS QUICKLY.

Secret Means of Communication, Mesmerism and Hypnotism and the Eastern Volapuk.

In India, central Asia, Arabia, as well as in the northern and central Africa, the natives have from time immemorial possessed some mysterious method of transmitting news, within the space of an hour or two, over distances of many thousands of miles. Study of the subject in the orient have convinced investigators that the means employed is not electricity, such as we understand it. For telegraphy when we first introduced it into the orient was regarded by the latter as wholly new and foreign contrivance. But that some of the people of Asia and of the dark continent have mastered one of Lord Salisbury's riddles of nature to the extent of successfully applying their discovery to the quick transmission of news is an established fact.

When Lord Mayor, the viceroy of India, was murdered in the Andaman Islands, the news of his death, within an hour after the perpetration of the deed, was communicated to one of the principal English officials at Simla by an old and trusted servant, who had been long in his employ, although the distance between the Andaman Islands and Simla is something over 2,000 miles. The telegraphic announcement of the assassination of the governor-general did not reach the summer capital until more than twenty-four hours afterward.

Mesmerism and hypnotism were practiced for centuries in the orient before they ever made their way to Europe and America, and in many respects wiser than ourselves.

No white man has ever been permitted to acquire the species of sign



Ruth Bryan Leavitt and her children, Ruth and Bryan

William Homer Leavitt, the artist, announced recently that he had instructed his attorney to file a suit to obtain possession of Ruth and Bryan Leavitt, his children, whose mother, Ruth Bryan Leavitt, has been married to Lieut. Reginald Owen of the English army. "I intend to have possession of my children," said the artist. "I want them brought up in the United States under my care and abhor the idea of having them reared as citizens of England."

spects have been developed in India to an extent that savors of the supernatural and which, nevertheless, is wholly within the laws of nature.

It is claimed by the natives of India that some of their wise men have mastered, if not the language of animals, at any rate that of birds. That the feathered denizens of the air have a language intelligible to each other and capable of being mastered by mankind was believed by the ancient Greeks and Romans, older and in some respects wiser than ourselves.

No white man has ever been permitted to acquire the species of sign

puk which is understood by all natives engaged in trade throughout Asia and northern and central Africa. By means of it they are enabled to conduct their commercial transactions even though one of the parties may mail from the north of China, the other from the southernmost part of Arabia, and the third from the mysterious city of Jurbub, which is the stronghold of the grand master of the great Moslem Order of the Senoussi, in the hinterland of Tripoli, some hundreds of miles to the west of the oasis of Siwa. In some of those great markets of the Orient you can see merchants from the two

## JUNE WONDER SALE

Is Going On at the GOLD MINE  
In Full Blast.

On account of the unfavorable weather conditions we are forced to slash prices in the middle of June.

We are overstocked in many departments and must dispose of the surplus merchandise. This is a money saving opportunity. We are unable to quote prices, as there are hundreds of articles too numerous to mention. Come in search of them early.

## The Gold Mine Dept. Store

Store closes at 6 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

## Pennsylvania

LINES  
\$1.25Special Excursion  
INDIANAPOLIS

JUNE 15, 1910

Account National Aviation Meet  
Leave Seymour 8:26 a. m. Return,  
leave Indianapolis 7:15 p. m.

## Velvet

A clear complexion and a  
a velvet skin are some of the  
desired results of the use of  
Nyal Face Cream.Use it for all skin troubles.  
Price 25 cents.Talcum, Toilet Water, Soaps  
and Perfumes are now in order.  
Inspect our stock.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

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Dresses a specialty. Silks and woolens  
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Phone 383 and we will call for and de-  
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Accident, Health, Sick Benefit Insurance  
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## GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

## COOK WITH GAS

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GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the  
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Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

A TOWN WITHOUT  
TAINT OF GRAFTThis Is The Project of An  
Enthusiast.

## TO BE A MODEL FOR THE WORLD

Across the River From Evansville  
There Is Being Erected a Town in  
Which There Is to Be No Chance for  
Graft, as There Will Be No Public  
Officials—Plan Is to Build Up Utopia  
on the Kentucky Shore.

Evansville, Ind., June 13.—A graftless town, or what the promoters hope will be a town free from graft, for there will be no public officials, is being built on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river opposite here. The town is laid and several buildings are now being built.

J. A. Brown, the builder, whose home is in New York, has just made his plans public. He is financially backed by Mrs. Kate Hawley, a philanthropist of New York city, and James Crawford, a leading capitalist of Terre Haute, Ind. He says these backers want him to build the most model town in all the world, where people will live in happiness and abide by the golden rule. In a few days Brown will have several hundred teams grading the streets. Work has started on the town coliseum, the electric plant and a large tobacco factory.

According to Brown, the town will never have any public officials and graft will be impossible. Once a week all the residents of the town will gather in the coliseum and bring to trial all persons charged with crimes and misdemeanors. The people will vote on the guilt or innocence of the accused. All public utilities will be owned by the people and they will share in the profits. Free transportation will be furnished the people employed in the town to and from Evansville. There will be no saloons. There will be a publicity station, where a man will read the newspapers to the people.

## A TEST CASE

Indiana Attorney General and Brew-  
ers Agree on Procedure.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The fate of five suits of Attorney General James Bingham against brewing companies to revoke their charters for alleged violations of their provisions will be decided by appealing one of the cases to the supreme court of the state. The case to go to the upper court is that of Bingham against the Home Brewing company, which was tried before Judge Pliny Bartholomew of superior court, room No. 5.

In cases in all of the five superior court rooms demurrers against the complaints were sustained by the judges, it being decided in each suit that the attorney general is not the proper relator. Agreements have been signed by Bingham and attorneys for the brewing companies filed in rooms Nos. 1 and 2, that but one case shall be appealed and that no further action is to be taken in the other cases until the supreme court reaches a decision. According to the agreements the decision of the supreme court in the one case shall be taken as final in all five cases unless it is decided on some technicality, in which event the agreement shall not be binding.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Pittsburg Young Woman's Head Crush-  
ed Beneath Machine at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, June 13.—Miss Lena Albert of Pittsburg, James Scanlan and Edward Beiser, with Jap Clemens as chauffeur, started out to Millerville early Sunday morning to a chicken breakfast. While rounding a short curve in the street one of the tires burst and Miss Albert, seeing the machine wobbling, jumped. She fell with her head toward the machine just as it turned, her head being caught underneath and crushed into a shapeless mass. Beiser and Clemens were both badly injured.

## Blabe Sweeps Block in Wabash.

Wabash, Ind., June 13.—A fire razed a city block and causing a loss of \$35,000 swept from the rear of the Simon Cook Junk company's building through the Dougherty Bros.' sale pavilion and wiped out the smaller buildings in the immediate vicinity Sunday night.

## Yeggmen Loot Postoffice.

North Manchester, Ind., June 13.—Yeggmen blew the safe of the post office after working for two hours, and escaped with \$600 in stamps and \$100 in money. The explosion aroused the town, but the burglars escaped.

## Duggists Assemble This Week.

Indianapolis, June 13.—The annual convention of the Indiana Pharmaceutical association will be held in Indianapolis on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. It is estimated that at least 1,500 will attend.

## Henry Yarling Acquitted.

Tipton, Ind., June 13.—Henry Yarling, who shot and killed Charles E. Smith on May 4 of last year, was found not guilty by the jury in the circuit court after that body had deliberated for thirty-six hours.

E. P. RIPLEY

President of Santa Fe Arranges  
White House Conference.S. S. S. CURES ECZEMA,  
ACNE, TETTER, ETC.

Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, etc. are simply the ulceration of skin tissues, caused by humors and acids in the blood. The circulation has become infected with impurities which are being constantly deposited into the pores and glands of the cuticle, and a continual state of inflammation and irritation is thus kept up. Just as long as these humors and acids remain in the circulation the skin affection will continue. The trouble may be temporarily soothed and covered over with external applications, but such treatment does not make the blood any purer, and can therefore be of no permanent benefit. To cure any skin disease it is necessary to purify the blood—remove the cause. S. S. S. Cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, pimples, eruptions, etc. because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It goes into the circulation and drives out every humor, acid or impurity. It cools the feverish blood and allows it to furnish the skin with healthy nourishment, instead of fiery, acrid deposits. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, mild and pleasant in its action, it does not cure skin disease by forcing all the impurity to the surface, but stimulates the excretory members to carry it off through the natural avenues. If you have any skin affection you can not do better than purify your blood with S. S. S. It will assist nature in quickly restoring the smooth, even texture of the cuticle, and the cure will be permanent and lasting. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Brown and golden liquid hue,  
Aroma scented, what's the cue?  
Each grain shows that a careful hand  
Prepares the Black Cross Coffee Brand.How Would You Like to Own a Home of Your Own?  
A Few Shares of Stock Taken in the  
NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN.

Will Soon Enable You to Do This.



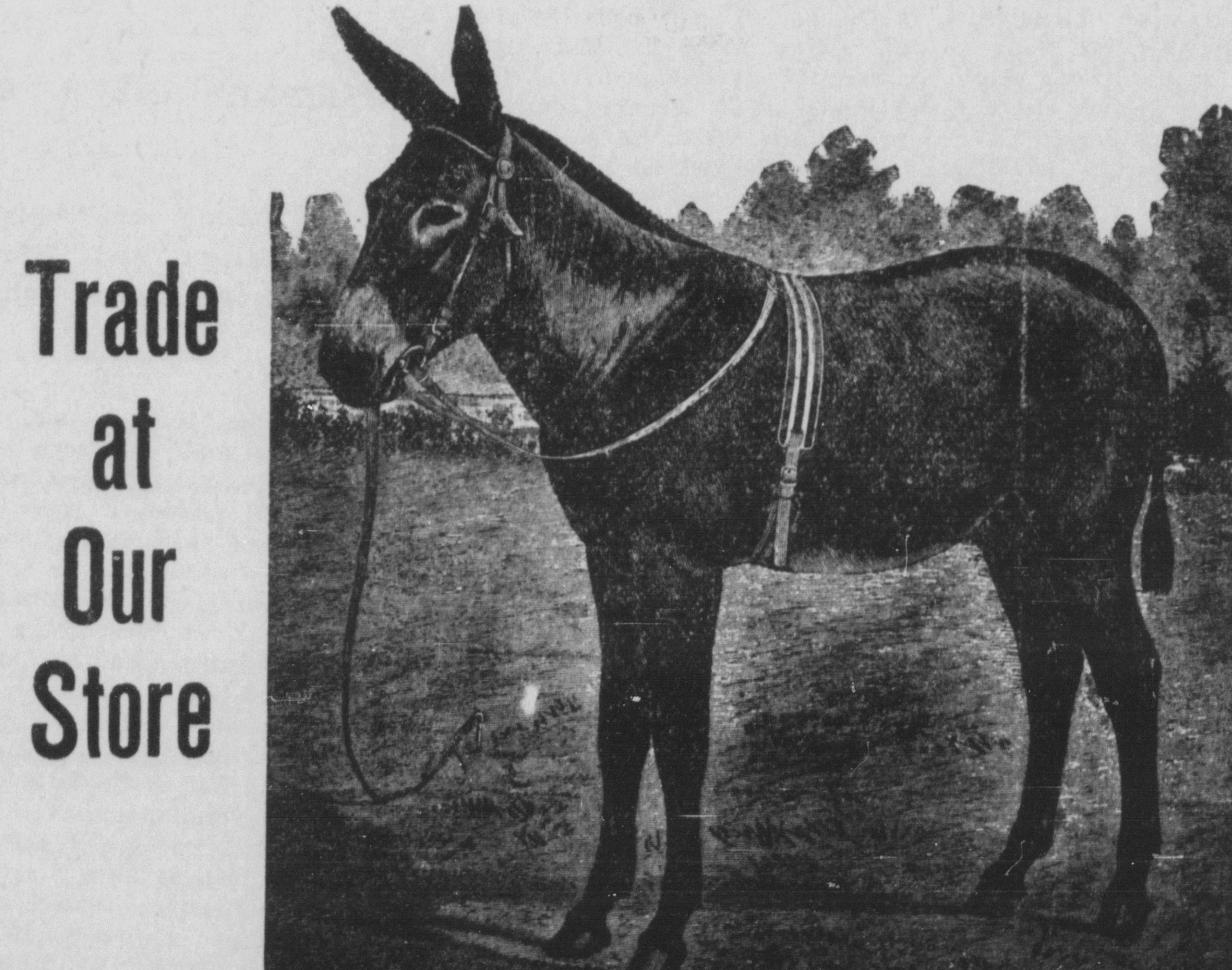
This association is doing business on what is known as the Perpetual plan, by which stock may be taken out at any time. A separate account is kept for each individual stockholder, who is at liberty to inspect the same whenever he desires, and the maturity of whose stock does not depend upon the action of any other stockholder. Advance

payments of dues tend to shorten the maturity of the stock. In other words, the more you pay and the quicker you pay it, the sooner your stock will mature or run out. This is a valuable feature and should be appreciated.

SEE THE SECRETARY,

HARRY M. MILLER  
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

## HAVE YOU SEEN BESS?



Watch our window. We will give you a special bargain every day for 10 days. Something different each day. Keep your eye on our window. In fact everything in our line has been cut in the middle, it's a fact. Come and see for yourself.

## VOSS FURNITURE STORE

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The Straw Hat Season is Here—So is the  
BEST LINE Ever Shown in Seymour.

We have all our better Hats made to order  
so they fit the head as comfortable as a  
Felt Hat, and do not have that disagreeable  
feeling most Straw Hats have.

**Sailor Styles \$1 to \$3.50**  
**Nobby Soft Dip Fronts \$1 to \$5**  
**Panamas \$4 to \$7**

**THE HUB**  
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

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**WALL PAPER**  
AT  
**T.R. CARTER'S**

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

## FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Full line of feed and meal, Graham flour, buckwheat flour, rye flour. Will exchange wheat and corn for flour or meal. Deliver to all parts of city  
G. H. ANDERSON.

## INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

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## LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

## HAIR DRESSING.

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.  
M. E. M. YOUNG.

## REYNOLDS' GROCERY.

Carson's Poultry Tonic and Pratt's Poultry Food for sale here. Staple and fancy groceries. Canned goods a specialty. Fruits and vegetables in season.  
W. H. REYNOLDS.

We give this written guarantee with every Queen City Ring: "This is to certify that ring stamped Q.C purchased of T. M. Jackson is guaranteed to be solid gold and we guarantee to replace any sets free of charge except diamonds if lost in two years from date of sale.

## Moseley &amp; Moseley

Real Estate and Farm Loans  
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**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of *Cha. H. Fletcher*

## Prices

Sometimes deceiving when buying Jewelry. Our prices may sometimes seem high as the quality of the goods we carry always is high. There is a difference in goods. Genuine satisfaction never follows buying cheap Jewelry, on the other hand quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten. Reliability is everything. You may expect to find new and desirable styles in every department. Come in.

**J. S. Laupus, Jeweler**

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Peter Sensback was a passenger to Louisville Saturday.

Calvin Talley, of Redding township, was in the city Saturday.

Edwin Mix, of Vincennes, spent Sunday here with friends.

Mrs. Robt. Finke has returned home from a short visit at Hayden.

James Crabb, of near Surprise, was in the city Saturday afternoon.

Prof. Kastrup, of the Baumgart school, was in the city Saturday.

Miss Jessie Clarkson, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in this city.

Fred Brunning, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday here with relatives.

T. E. Valentine, of Franklin, was here a short time Sunday afternoon.

Tom Stewart and wife, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. John Burke, of Covington, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. John McLaughlin.

George Barber, of Madison, made a business trip here Saturday evening.

Rev. William Chapple, of Columbus, conducted services at Tampico Sunday.

William Kuehn, of Brownstown, was here Saturday evening on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Clark spent Sunday with relatives at Elizabethtown.

Roy Stone, of Washington, is spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Blanche Stanfield, of Mott, N. Dakota, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Orril Wheeler, of Cortland, was transacting business in the city Saturday.

Miss Mary Belle Patterson, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with friends.

Chris Waldkoetter, of Brownstown, transacted business here Saturday evening.

Prof. Wente, of the German Lutheran school at Suters, was in the city Saturday.

Robert Chasteen, of Bobtown, was transacting business in the city this morning.

Mrs. Hallie Smith, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Linda Denny, of Freeborn.

Charles Phelan, of Louisville, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan.

Mrs. John Downs was here from Medora Sunday the guest of friends and relatives.

Richard Madden, who lives north of the city, was here on business Saturday afternoon.

Frank Cloud returned to Orleans this morning after a visit of several days in this city.

Simeon Jones, of Cincinnati, was here Sunday visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Jones.

Walter Himler attended the Memorial Day exercises of the K. of P. Lodge at Reddington, Sunday.

Walter Gingwalt, of the local recruiting office, returned this morning from a short visit at Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Brand have returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Frank Krueger, of Chicago.

Miss Eva Cartwright was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown and other friends at Crothersville Sunday.

Fred Hopkins, of Ft. Benj. Harrison spent Sunday with friends and relatives in this city and Crothersville.

Misses Alma and Jeanette Webber are here from Aurora visiting their sister, Mrs. J. Frazer, of West Fourth street.

Mrs. J. E. Lazzader and little son, John Edmond, of Bloomington, are visiting Mrs. Charles Spaulding, of near Cortland.

Mrs. Samuel Hobson, of Aeme, was in the city this morning en route to visit relatives at New Albany and in Harrison county.

Frank Baker, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for several days, has returned to his home in Kansas City, Mo.

Roy Rogge and Miss Elsie Reynolds, of this city, and Roy Stone and Miss Madge Parish, of Washington, drove to Jonesville Sunday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Phelan, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan. She was accompanied home by her friend, Miss Alice Hill.

Rev. and Mrs. D. A. Wynegar, of Connersville who are well known here, were in the city this morning en route home from a few weeks visit at Louisville and at Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Carter and daughter, Esther Mae, of Bedford, returned Sunday evening after a few days visit with his sister, Mrs. Chas. Spaulding, of near Cortland.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mattox and little daughter came over from Terre Haute Sunday in their automobile to make a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Meseke and other relatives.

Frank Short came up from Louisville Saturday evening to join Mrs. Short and son, who have been spending several days here visiting relatives. They all returned home this morning.

Frank Wheeler was here from Freeport this morning.

B. F. Dorsey was here from Medora Saturday evening.

O. V. Starr was here from Medora Saturday evening.

G. J. Schmitt was here from Columbus Sunday evening.

Miss Hazel Pruden was here from Cortland this morning.

G. F. Pomeroy has gone to Mounds, Ill., on a business trip.

Frank Falk came down from Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. J. B. Palkiser was a passenger to Shoals Saturday.

J. B. Lloyd, of Shoals, was in this city Saturday evening.

John B. Lloyd, of Shoals, was in town Saturday evening.

George Barber, of Madison, was in this city Sunday evening.

S. A. Barnes was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Jerry Anderson was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Carl S. Kohlmeier was here from Columbus Sunday evening.

M. G. Murdoch, of Washington, was in this city Sunday evening.

Meede Pierson was here from Indianapolis Sunday evening.

Lon Prewitt made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

Frank Smith was here from Columbus this morning on business.

Harley Jackson made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Evt Cartwright visited friends at Crothersville a short time Sunday.

L. L. Downing visited relatives in Indianapolis and Noblesville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pellens went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

Fred Hopkins, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with friends at Crothersville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hopewell and family spent Sunday in Hamilton township.

Miss Margaret Shobert returned home this morning from a visit with relatives north of here.

James Honan, Sr., returned to Brownstown this morning to meet with the county board of review.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rebber and family, of Central avenue, spent Sunday with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. David Baird spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Robertson and family in Hamilton township.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hinkle will leave in a few days for Peoria, Ill., to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lockman, and family.

H. D. White, of near Surprise, returned to Danville this morning to resume his studies in the Central Normal college, after a short visit with home folks.

Mrs. Ed Steinwedel and son and daughter, Alfred and Lydia, went to Indianapolis Sunday and spent the day with Mrs. Clarence Alvey, who was there from Terre Haute.

Mrs. Luzader and children, of Bloomington, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Tobias Carter, of Bedford, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spalding, of Hamilton township.

Mrs. Harry Wedding, of Fort Ritner, and Mrs. Frank Holmes, of Sandoval, Ill., returned to Fort Ritner this morning, after a few days' visit here, the guests of Mrs. Jerome Boyles and family.

Mrs. Calvin Dobbins and son, Calvin, Jr., and mother, Mrs. Mary Coffeen, went to Muncie this morning to attend the marriage of Roy Friedly and Miss Emily Maggs. Miss Maggs has some acquaintances here, having visited in this city.

# STEINWEDEL'S ANNIVERSARY SALE

Now going on, and to be continued for 10 days and a chance for you to buy clothing, hats and furnishings of highest character at prices that mean dollars saved for you.

\$6 and \$7 Children's Suits, age 8 to 16 years now **\$4.90**

\$5 Children's Suits, age 7 to 16 years now **\$3.90**

\$4 Children's Suits, age 5 to 15 years now **\$3.10**

\$3.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 15 years now **\$2.50**

\$2.50 Children's Suits, age 4 to 16 years now **\$1.80**

1 Special Lot Children's Suits, 6 to 14 years now **\$1.10**

Men's \$20.00 Suits marked down to **\$16.00**

Men's \$15.00 Suits marked down to **\$11.00**

Men's \$10.00 Suits marked down to **\$6.00**

Men's \$8.00 Suits marked down to **\$5.00**

Boys' \$15.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$9.00**

Boys' \$10.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$6.00**

Boys' \$8.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$4.50**

Boys' \$5.00 Long Pants Suits down to **\$2.80**

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Trousers.

20 per cent. off on Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff Hats.

50c Work Shirts reduced to 39c.

Come in and look over the Goods, we have lots of good bargains at prices that will astonish you.

# A. STEINWEDEL CLOTHING CO.

## RICHART HAS SHOES FOR ALL



Especially in nice Dress Shoes and Oxfords. We can guarantee satisfaction and good wear, and styles that cannot be beat. We carry a special line of farm shoes.

## RICHART



## UNDERWEAR

Its our variety of Underwear Materials and our unusual range of sizes, coupled to our reasonable prices that bring us such a large Underwear business. Splendid qualities at 25c, 50c to \$1.50 the garment. Men's and Boys' Union Suits in Lisle, Balbriggans, Linen Mesh. 50c, \$1.00 to \$3.00 the Suit.

## THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

## Look Here

A nice, new four-room cottage, with two lots, cement walks, in Third ward, near the Ahlbrand Carriage Company plant, for \$950. This is a snap and must be sold by June 1. See E. C. Bollinger at once. Phones, office, 186; residence, 5.

## EARS AS CIGAR HOLDERS.

**Burmese Girls Can Use Theirs for That Purpose if They Desire.**  
All Burmese girls wear ear plugs. They cannot enter society without them. Though the ears may be shaped like beautiful shells, nevertheless, at the proper time, the lobes are pierced and plugged with cylinders of gold, silver or amber. At the age of coming out, which is usually at 12 or 13, the maiden's ears are bored, and the ceremony is as important to the Burmese girl as is the first long skirt to the American girl.

The ceremony is formal, and it must be done when the stars are propitious, writes Frank G. Carpenter. The family consults the fortune teller for this occasion, and a big feast is prepared. All the relatives and friends attend in their best clothes to witness the piercing. This is done by a professional ear borer, who uses needles of pure gold for the rich and silver ones for the poor. When the exact moment has arrived the girl is laid upon a mat in the back of the room and her relatives hold her while the ear borer thrusts the golden needle through the lobes and twists it around into a ring. This he leaves in the ear. The other ear is treated likewise. While this is going on, the bands play, and after it there is a feast.

It takes the ear some time to heal. When it is quite well the process of enlarging the hole begins. The needle is pulled back and forth until the sore heals. It is then taken out and a little cylinder of finely-rolled gold is pressed in. This is gradually opened from week to week, stretching the hole larger and larger, the cylinder being kept in until it grows to the proper size. Such people as cannot afford gold or silver put stems of elephant grass in their ears, inserting stem after stem until at last the hole in the lobe will contain a bunch as big around as your thumb. After the ears are well healed the plugs or hollow pipes are inserted.

Some of the women stretch their ears until they grow to an inconceivable size. Some peasant girls have ear holes so large that a napkin ring could be thrust through one, and it is not uncommon to see a Burmese maid with a big cigar thrust through one ear. Almost any of them could use their ears for cigarette holders. Speaking of tobacco, all Burmese women smoke, and a girl learns to puff at a cigar long before her ears are bored. Children are taught the habit as soon as they are able to walk, and 4-year-old boys puff cigarettes. The average cigar used by the women looks much like a long ear of popcorn with the husk on. It is made of other leaves in connection with tobacco; it is loosely rolled and is often tied with a string. All the girls are adept in making cheroots, and at a party one girl may roll for the crowd, the big cigars being passed about from one guest to another, each taking a whiff.

## THE "SUBWAY MOLE."

## Few People Realize How Unnatural Is His Way of Living.

A member of the human family who lives underground all the time, except when he comes up to the surface to eat and sleep, is the latest non-scientific discovery, says the New York Times. This specimen of genus homo has been called the "Subway Mole." Recently, in discussing the subject, one of these underground people said to an interested questioner: "Honest, you don't know what's going on in New York if you work in the subway. You live in a tunnel all the time, except when you go home for a sleep, or drop upstairs for luncheon."

"Look at me. I've been a subway guard since the hole in the ground was opened, in 1904. Five and a half years have I been shouting 'Step lively!' down below the ground. Just think of it for a minute and you'll catch on."

"When I got off duty I went home to my wife and kids. If I had been on duty on the night shift I slept while the sun was shining. If it was the day shift I'd been on, of course it was dark when I climbed out of the hole in the ground."

"Of course I've been to a show at odd times, and with the kids in the park. But most of the time I live in the electric light, with no scenery to look at. If what they say about evolution is true, maybe in time a subway guard will be a kind of beast that can only see by artificial light, hates the sight of green, and has forgotten the United States language, except as much as it warns people to take a big step—and lively."

"I'm not stringing you—honest. I have a pretty poor idea of what's going on in New York, except from what I learn from the newspapers that are left lying on the seats, and which I might get a flash at between stops."

## An Example of Steadfastness.

Mayor Magee of Pittsburgh was talking about an obstinate man.

"He is 'sot' in his ways," said the mayor. "He is as bad as the old planters of history."

An old planter in the palmy days before the war was blown up in a steamboat accident on the Mississippi. They fished him out unconscious. At the end of an hour's manipulation he came to."

"Where am I?" he asked, lifting his head feebly.

"Safe on shore," the doctor told him, cheerfully.

"Which side of the river?" he inquired.

"The Iowan side," the doctor replied.

The planter frowned. He looked at the turbid yellow stream. Then he said:

"Just my luck to land in a prohibitory State. Chuck me in again."

## RATHER A THANKLESS JOB.

## The Detectives Who Guard Royalty Receive Little Recognition.

No matter how much they may protest against it, royalty in general and reigning monarchs in particular are guarded day and night quietly and unobtrusively, almost always, and with few exceptions effectively. When a sovereign leaves his palace even for a short trip the police of the entire country know it, and his, or her, majesty, is constantly "shadowed," no matter whether in some peaceful little town in their own home-land or in a glittering capital abroad.

The knowledge that one is thus being perpetually spied upon, even for the sake of protection, ends by getting on to the very strongest of masculine nerves, and in the case of a delicate woman one can readily understand that it would produce in the long run a feeling of exasperation calculated to affect the health.

The task of protecting royalty and in republican countries the chief magistrate is by no means a sinecure. It is of all offices of responsibility the one in which faithful, zealous and efficient service obtains the least recognition and reward—not that rulers are ungrateful to those who guard them properly, but because the men who do this sort of work best are naturally those who make the least fuss, and, above all, who are most unobtrusive.

Thus, a detective whose sagacity and intuition may over and over again have quietly have averted danger to his illustrious charges by the timely arrest of sore anarchist or crank, bent on harm, will be less noticed and receive infinitely less commendation than the more demonstrative servant who perhaps once in his life has had the good luck to stay the arm of a would-be assassin, as the pistol was fired, instead of nabbing him beforehand.

The first aim of these secret guardians of royalty is to protect the latter from even the possibility of harm, by nipping the peril, so to speak, in the bud, before it has time to reach maturity.

Their second object is to hide as far as possible from their charge the fact that there is or has been any risk at all; while the third obligation impressed upon them is the necessity of keeping out of sight as much as possible, at all cost to avoid anything in the shape of publicity and fuss, and yet to be ever on hand in moments of trouble and danger.

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

## Pennsylvania Educationalist Thinks They Should Be Abolished.

Public school students have a champion in the person of Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania, in their antipathy to examinations. Dr. Schaeffer has gone so far as to say that he hoped he would see the day when examinations would be abolished. "They are," he said, "like drugs, since they have a primary as well as secondary effect in that they cause depression if kept up."

Dr. Schaeffer is himself a keen student and observer. He has profited by his years of experience since his connection with the public schools of the state and he knows whereof he speaks, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. But his opinion in this respect is not the result of deductions on the part of one man alone. There are many others who think with him, some of whom have so expressed themselves and others who, while convinced themselves, are too timid to take a decided stand in the matter.

There is little doubt that the examination is in many respects a barbarous institution. Education is, in the last analysis, only a means to an end, a process of gradual mental development, a plan by which each day the mind is broadened. To expect a child to pass successfully on details which it has used only as mental food and forgotten for five, six, seven or nine months seems not only unjust, but ridiculous. The consequence is that as examination time approaches there is a cramming of matter into the mind, mental indigestion ensues and, not infrequently, even the brightest students are injured physically.

In the big world where results count, a man is not examined at the end of each year as to his work during the past 12 months. The caliber of his work and endeavor at the end of each day is what counts, and so it should be in the preparation for this real work.

## Everything in Poise of Head.

Do you sigh to be called a stylish-looking woman? Consider the poise of your head.

You may have taste and money to gratify it, but you will never show off your clothes if you turtle your head, thrust out your chin, carry your neck to one side or draw your chin back until your whole body and carriage is rigid.

A Frenchwoman, when asked why her countrywomen usually had such finely poised heads, said it was because they were taught to show the tops of their collars.

Most of us hide our collar top, as the condition of ruchings plainly shows. Try to remember the simple rule of showing the collar edge and you will quickly assume the head poise of a thoroughbred.

If you have a double chin this rule holds doubly good. Don't think that by drawing in the rolls of flesh you diminish or conceal them.

The one hope for the double-chinned woman is to turn haughty, hold her head high and pay money to the masseuse.

Some people cannot bear to be left alone; they cannot enjoy their own company. How do you feel about it?

## NIAGARA'S RIVAL.

## Magnificent African Cataract Discovered by Livingstone.

Victoria Falls, the African cataract which rivals Niagara in its magnificent proportions, is on the Zambezi river, nearly 1,000 miles from its mouth, and the "Cape to Cairo" Railway, which crosses the gorge within sight of the falling waters, renders it accessible to the traveling public.

It was nearly sixty years ago that Livingstone, exploring the unknown interior of Africa, discovered this cataract and named it for the Queen of England. He lived for several months on an island just above the edge of the falls, and thence explored and mapped the surrounding region. Above the falls the Zambezi is a placid stream, sometimes a mile in width, and dotted with beautiful islands clad in tropical verdure. Hippopotami and water fowl make these waters their home and the river is full of fish.

By some means a raft has been formed in the river bed, a hole more than 400 feet deep, 1,800 yards long (across the river) and less than 300 feet wide. Into this narrow chasm the river drops with an awful roar, sending up clouds of mist, in which, whenever the spectator looks, he sees multiple rainbows, 200 yards wide, through which must rush all the waters of the mile-wide river. Coming from both ends of the chasm to this outlet, they form a whirlpool of wonderful grandeur. For thirty miles below the cataract the river, boiling and roaring, tears at tremendous speed through a gorge 400 feet deep, out of which it flows again into a valley, to become the same placid stream it is above the falls.

The gorge is one of the most peculiar features of the cataract, being extremely rugged and crooked. After flowing in one direction for more than a mile from the outlet of the chasm, the river suddenly turns sharply round to the left, almost paralleling that course for another mile, then as acutely turns to the right again. In all the 30 miles but two places have been found at which descent to the surface of the stream is possible.

The water falling into the chasm carries down with it a quantity of air, so that up the opposite side—called "Danger Point"—a tremendous draft always rushes, which has pruned sharply away the overhanging branches of the evergreens on the cliff. From up-stream one can come at low water safely down in a skiff to Livingston Island, from which excellent views of the falls are to be obtained.

## DOCTORS AND THEIR PAY.

## Over 200,000 Practitioners in the United States.

There are upwards of 200,000 physicians in the United States and the average income is not quite \$1,000 a year. In New York city 80 per cent of the practicing physicians earn \$1,500 a year; 50 per cent of them earn one-half that sum. The number of doctors whose fees foot up \$50,000 a year are 12; and in New York city perhaps 100 earn \$20,000. Some surgeons, however, land big game. The late Henry O. Havemeyer paid one \$10,000 for two hours' work. Armour paid \$75,000 to a Vienna specialist for curing his daughter of a hip malformation. This required, however, prolonged treatment. A rich man in Philadelphia was treated by a physician of that city, who failed to bring the relief desired. The patient died and the doctor's bill was \$200,000. The administrators of the estate refused to pay it. Litigation followed and the bill was cut in two by mutual agreement.

Doctors contend that the use of pasteurized milk and the modern methods of caring for children in the congested districts of great cities have so vastly improved the health of the little ones that medical practice in these districts has been reduced more than one-half within the last five years. This was practice which, for the most part, fell to younger physicians.

Then, again, it is said that the wide extension of the free clinics and dispensaries has materially cut into the income of the younger physicians. There is one clinic in New York which treats 5,000 cases a month on the average, free; and, as there are many free clinics in that city, it is easy to see that this treatment must affect the practice of the younger physicians; although in the clinics physicians are employed, and are well paid for their services.

## SERUM AND DIPHTHERIA.

## Ninety Per Cent of the Cases Are Cured by This Treatment.

Ninety per cent of the cases developed by diphtheria are cured by the serum. Other serums are doing effective work in heading off attacks, which without these discoveries would have a fatal termination.

At the present rate of progress antitoxins will be found which will cure cancer some of these days and medicine will become so advanced that there will be little left for the doctors to do. The doctors engaged in mastering the science of prevention of maladies are building up that which will destroy their opportunity for a livelihood; for with no disease there will be no need of doctors. If that does not come to pass we may adopt the Chinese method, whereby physicians are paid so long as they keep their patients well; but are entitled to no fees if their patients fall ill during the time they are administering medical aid to them. But the surgeon we will have with us always.

Some people cannot bear to be left alone; they cannot enjoy their own company. How do you feel about it?

Some men would swell up and burst if they didn't get married, and have some of the conceit taken out of them.

## LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Nuremberg is the home of the pocket timepiece.

Electricity is the only motor power used in submarine boats.

In fifteen years a locomotive will run 240,000 miles and earn \$300,000.

The governors of Australia and Canada each receive a salary of \$50,000 yearly.

An automatic coupler for air and steam hose on railroad trains, has been invented.

A great electric power generating station in Germany will make use of peat fuel entirely.

Almost 12,000,000 pounds of rubber are produced within the bounds of the British empire annually.

London had a population of about 250,000 in 1740, in which year there were 2,725 deaths from smallpox.

If Canada's wheat crop for last year had been shipped in cars, each holding fifteen tons, the cars would make up a continuous train 1,365 miles long.

The Medical Research Institute of the Federated Malay States came to the conclusion, after a careful study of beriberi, that this disease is due to lack of phosphorus in the polished rice grain.

Ingenious devices appeal to the people of China. The wealthy Chinese are extremely fond of musical instruments and often carry two or more watches and wear foreign glasses. The Chinese is well known for his fondness for clocks, telescopes, field glasses, in fact, almost any scientific instrument.

## TWO MISSIONARIES.

## Shocking Cannibalistic Act by Natives of Tonga Islands.

A tragic interest has been aroused in Tonga, or Friendly, group of islands in the South Pacific by the news recently carried to Seattle, Wash., by steamer that two missionaries of the Presbyterian faith, Rev. Horatio Hopkins and Rev. Hector Laurie McPherson, were devoured by cannibals.

The missionaries were stationed on the beach near the little harbor on Savage Island when a band of unconverted natives from the interior, howling war cries and brandishing clubs and spears, descended on the mission and took them and 11 natives captive. They were carried to the crater of an extinct volcano in the interior, where the cannibals held high revelry, during which the missionaries were killed and eaten. After this feast the cannibals slept so heavily that the native captives found opportunity to escape.

According to advices carried by the steamer, the old time pagan customs among the natives of the Tonga, Society, Solomon and Cook groups of islands are being revived. The natives are holding dances as they did in the days of Cook and Tasman. Thus is the thin veneer of civilization wearing off these dusky Polynesians.

The Tonga Islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643 and received their first missionaries in 1797. During the first half of the nineteenth century the Christianizing and civilizing of the natives went on expeditiously. Some resisted all appeals and these belong to the cannibalistic class whose members devoured the two missionaries. The people of these southern islands are Polynesians. Some of them, like the natives of the Solomon Islands, have always been noted for cannibalistic practices, but it was not believed that any natives with such tendencies lived on the Tonga group. The latter were called the Friendly Islands because of the belief that the natives were more tractable and hospitable than the inhabitants of other South Pacific isles, but this cannibalistic act shows that basically the difference is not great

## THE POISON ORDEAL.

## As the Angonis Use It to Detect or Test Crime.

By means of the poison ordeal the Angoni, an African tribe, find out whether or not a man is guilty of a crime. Under the British rule efforts are being made to abolish this custom, but the natives believe so much in its efficacy that it will be many years before there is a complete suppression.

In these ordeals the natives usually administer a poison called mauve, which is obtained by pounding and steeping in water the bark of a certain plant, the result being a bitter red infusion. In the palmy days before the British came and the Angoni chiefs could follow their own sweet will un molested they would order whole villages or even districts to undergo the ordeal if anyone offended them.

In these cases, however, the people did not actually drink the poison themselves; each one took a fowl or a dog and tied it to themselves with a string and their guilt or innocence was proved by whether the luckless animal succumbed to the effects of the poison or not. This poison causes either sickness or death within an hour or two. Sickness, therefore, is held to be a sign of innocence.

The mauve ordeal is not resorted to in public trials only; the women are very fond of settling their little domestic differences in this way, and a little time back a packet of poison bark might have been found in the thatch of nearly every Tumbuka hut.

Nor is drinking mauve the only ordeal resorted to by the natives to discover or test crime, as the trial by divination is often called upon to settle the question of a person's guilt.

## ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Don't let the politicians fool you.

Plenty of good men cannot make a speech.

No man can say at his home all of the things he says downtown.

Compel some men to live in a pig pen, and they wouldn't be inconvenienced a particle.

The people are always expecting letters of great importance; but did you ever get one?

A policeman is not always able to arrest the culprit, but he is always able to find tracks.

A bride's definition of Awe is that feeling every good wife entertains for her husband's Office Keys.

A precious thing is all the more precious to us if it has been won by work or economy.—Ruskin.

# Answer This Question

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured numerous cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are two letters which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



**Fitchville, Ohio.**—“My daughter was all run down, suffered from pains in her side, head and limbs, and could walk but a short distance at a time. She came very near having nervous prostration, had begun to cough a good deal, and seemed melancholy by spells. She tried two doctors but got little help. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills she has improved so much that she feels and looks like another girl.”—Mrs. C. Cole, Fitchville, Ohio.

**Irasburg, Vermont.**—“I feel it my duty to say a few words in praise of your medicine. When I began taking it I had been very sick with kidney and bladder troubles and nervous prostration. I am now taking the sixth bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find myself greatly improved. My friends who call to see me have noticed a great change.”—Mrs. A. H. Sanborn, Irasburg, Vermont.

We will pay a handsome reward to any person who will prove to us that these letters are not genuine and truthful—or that either of these women were paid in any way for their testimonials, or that the letters are published without their permission, or that the original letter from each did not come to us entirely unsolicited.

What more proof can any one ask?

**For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.**

**Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.**



## Information.

You were born in August, were you, Mr. Hockafus?” said Mrs. Lapsling. “Then your birthstone, of course, is a Sardanapalus.”

## DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS. Seventeen Years the Standard.

Prescribed and recommended for women's ailments—a scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all drug stores.

After a woman has buried her third husband you can't tell her much about men.

## For Red, Itching Eyelids.

Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve.

Aseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c.

Ask Your Druggist or Write.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

## Overdid It.

Trusty Henchman—Here is the statement, Senator, of your necessary campaign expenses.

Senator Lotsman (looking it over)—It's more than that, I see. It's a statement of my entire expenses. We're negotiating, you will remember, at least a dozen more votes than were actually necessary.—Chicago Tribune.

## Estimated in Hard Money.

“Tommy,” said the boss, “you quit smoking two or three months ago, didn't you?”

“Yes, sir,” answered the office boy.

“How much have you gained in weight?”

“Well, sir, countin' it in nickels I reckon I've gained about four pounds.”

“Stumped” Again.

Learning, of whatever sort, unless daily employed, has an unfortunate tendency to desert the brain which laboriously acquired it. Senator Daniel of Virginia, says writer in Law Notes, is the author of a standard work on “Negotiable Instruments.” On one occasion he explained to a friend how he came to write it.

“It was this way,” he said. “Somebody asked me whether a sight draft bore interest, and I couldn't tell him. I was so ashamed of my ignorance that I determined to master the question at once, and from my study on this point I got the idea of writing a book on the subject.”

“Well, Senator,” asked the friend, “does a sight draft bear interest?”

Senator Daniel reflected for some moments, and then replied, “I declare, I have forgotten.”

## Fletcherizing Under Difficulties.

“Bobby,” said his mother, “sit up straight and don't tuck your napkin under your chin. I've told you hundred of times—”

“There!” exploded Tommy: “you've made me lose the count! I don't know now whether it's 256 or 356 times I've chewed this clam!”

He's a poor man who wastes his time and neglects his opportunities.

## Silence!

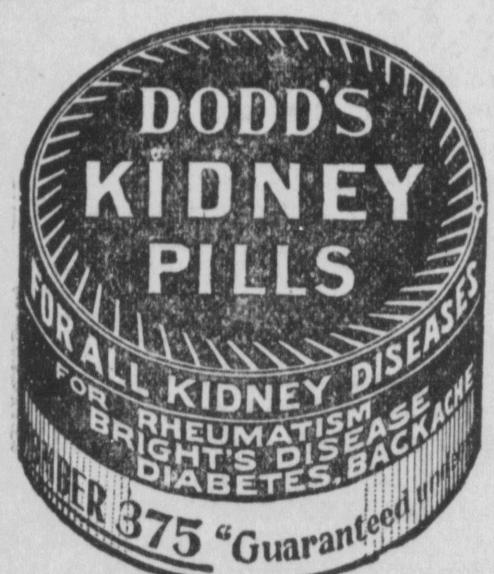
The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

## It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition.



## Asparagus Salad.

Cut off the tough ends of asparagus, then cut in inch lengths and boil tender in boiling salted water. Let cool in the liquid in which it has been cooked. For a pound of asparagus boil hard two eggs and dice one cupful of celery. Cut fine enough English walnut kernels to make half a cupful. To these ingredients add the asparagus drained from the liquid. Serve in nests made of fresh watercress and put a generous spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each serving. The egg should be thinly sliced.

## Potato Soup.

Wash, peel and cut four medium-sized potatoes into small pieces, cover with cold water, salted, and cook until done. Have ready a pint of milk scalded in a double boiler, together with a tablespoonful of minced onion and a little celery or celery seed to flavor. Take the potatoes from the fire, turn off the water and mash. Thicken the milk with a tablespoonful of melted butter with a tablespoonful of flour, then add to the potato and mix. Add a tablespoonful of fine minced parsley and serve with crackers or croutons.

## Rice Waffles.

These rice waffles, which are specially popular served as a course at a luncheon with brown sugar or maple syrup, are not at all difficult to achieve. Add to one cupful of freshly boiled rice, still hot, an ounce of butter and three eggs beaten to a froth. Add to two cupfuls of sour milk or cream a teaspoonful of salt and soda, then combine the two mixtures. Lastly, add flour to make a rather thick batter, turn into the well-greased and heated irons and bake.

## Best Indian Pudding.

Put one pint sweet milk in double boiler on stove. Then take two table-spoonfuls corn meal, one-half cup molasses, a little salt, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful ginger. Mix these and add to milk; stir until it thickens; when cool add one beaten egg, one cup cold milk and one teaspoonful butter. Put into buttered dish and bake slowly one and one-half or two hours. Cover until last half hour.

## Soft Cornbread.

Put one pint of milk over the fire. When ready to boil add a little salt and one-half cupful of sifted corn meal stirred in slowly. Let this boil up once. Take from the fire and add the yolks of three eggs, one at a time, and without beating them. Stir the eggs well into the meal and milk. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and add last. Pour into an ungreased pan and bake in a moderate oven. This is really like a corn meal omelet.

## Cheese Souffle.

Two tablespoons of butter in a double boiler. Add one heaping tablespoonful of flour. When smooth add one-half cup of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper. Cook two minutes. Add the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, one cup of good grated cheese. Set aside till cool. Then add the whites of three eggs, well beaten. Turn into a buttered dish and bake twenty-five to thirty minutes.

## Chicken Patties.

Remove the skin from a chicken, pick all the meat from the bones and pound to a pulp; soften half a pound of bread crumbs in milk, take out and press dry, then rub three ounces of warmed butter into it, add a teaspoonful of summer savory, put in the meat, a little grated nutmeg and salt; moisten with the yolks of four eggs and bake in patty shells.

## Banana Rolls.

Peel some bananas and cut them in halves lengthwise. Squeeze some lemon juice on to a deep plate, and roll the banana slices with castor sugar. Have ready some short pastry. Roll the banana halves in this and close up the ends by moistening with lemon juice. Brush the rolls over with beaten egg, prick lightly with a fork and place on a greased baking tin. Bake in a good oven till brown.

## Fig Pudding.

Take a cupful of stale bits of bread, moisten with two tablespoonsfuls of melted butter, a cupful of milk, two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonsfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, and add to this mixture one-half pint of chopped figs. After stirring, steam an hour in a buttered double boiler. Serve with lemon sauce.

## Cement for Tinware.

An excellent cement for mending tinware is made by mixing litharge and glycerin to the consistency of thick cream or putty. The mended article must not be used until the cement has had time to dry, which may be a week or more. The litharge can be secured at drug stores.

## Rhubarb Pie.

One cup chopped rhubarb (all solid, no juice), one cup of sugar, yolks of two eggs, one dessertspoonful of flour; mix well and flavor with lemon extract. Beat two whites and brown. If you do not care for the meringue on top, use only one egg. Tastes like lemon pie.

## Household Helps.

It is surprising the many different appetizing ways that Corned Beef can be prepared for the family's meals. Every one likes Corned Beef and there is no more healthful or delicious dish than Libby's, carefully selected from prime beef and properly “corned.”

There is some waste, to be sure, when bought at the butcher's, but in the plan here suggested you may buy the finest corned beef in the world in which there is absolutely no waste and every particle of which can be eaten.

Suppose you ask your grocer for Libby's Corned Beef. It represents all full value—no bone, no gristle—just clean, pure corned beef selected first hand from the finest beef stock—no scraps or second pieces—and corned and cooked to perfection in Libby's wonderful white enamel kitchens. A can of Libby's Corned Beef sliced and served cold with dill pickles and potato salad is a delightful meal and will be enough for four people.

Corned Beef Hash—Take the contents of a can, chop fine, add one-fourth as much boiled or baked potatoes, a little fried onion and a small quantity of water. Cook slowly until thoroughly heated, then serve on toast with or without poached eggs.

Corned Beef Omelette—Beat the yolks and whites of four eggs separately and add one-half of the whites to all of the yolks. Put in a hot frying pan and, when nicely browned on the bottom, sprinkle a cup of minced onion and a little celery or celery seed to flavor. Take the potatoes from the fire, turn off the water and mash. Thicken the milk with a tablespoonful of melted butter with a tablespoonful of flour, then add to the potato and mix. Add a tablespoonful of fine minced parsley and serve with crackers or croutons.

Creamed Corned Beef—Mince the contents of a can of Libby's Corned Beef. Put over this a dressing of cream gravy with the yolk of an egg beaten into it. Serve on toast.

New England Boiled Dinner—You may have this in one-fourth of the time it usually takes. Put a can of Libby's Corned Beef in boiling water—it is already cooked—and serve in the usual manner with vegetables.

Besides the economy in the use of Libby's Corned Beef, another great advantage to the housewife in using it is that it is all cooked when bought and there is no necessity for the long, tedious and expensive boiling which is necessary with raw corned beef. The house is not filled with steam and odors and valuable time is saved. Libby's Corned Beef is ready at once for serving in any one of the many ways mentioned above, and you will find it a great convenience to try it next time. Be sure you get Libby, McNeill & Libby's Corned Beef.

## STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of H. H. Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me to and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Brooklyn Eating Goats.

Twenty thousand pounds of goat meat is consumed in Brooklyn weekly now because of the high prices demanded for beef, lamb, mutton and pork. It is selling at 5 or 6 cents a pound lower than mutton and lamb, and no effort is being made to violate the law by concealing its identity. Most of the goat meat is used by the poorer classes. Many of those who use it say they like it fully as well as the higher-priced meats. They also assert it is equally nourishing. Most of the goat meat supply comes from the Western meat centers, and the goats are sent here dressed for the wholesale market.

Dealers in that borough say that last year scarcely any goats were sent to their market, and that now goat meat is a recognized commodity which seems to be growing in popularity in the poorest sections. It is thought if the existing high meat prices continue the use of goat meat will spread to Manhattan and the Bronx and thousands of persons will use that flesh as a substitute for more expensive meats.

What the consumers fear is that as soon as the meat trust knows the goat market is competing with it in the most important market in this country it will proceed to corner the goat supply and jack up the prices.—New York Press.

## Wireless to Japan.

The efforts made by the United States government to establish a wireless communication between Japan and San Francisco, by way of Hawaii, have been in the main unsuccessful, although messages have been successfully forwarded.

## Wireless to Japan.

The efforts made by the United States government to establish a wireless communication between Japan and San Francisco, by way of Hawaii, have been in the main unsuccessful, although messages have been successfully forwarded.

## A Breakfast Joy—

## Sweet, Crisp, Golden-Brown

## Post

## Toasties

Ready to serve from the package with cream—no cooking necessary.

## The Memory Lingers\*

Pkgs. 10c and 15c.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., Battle Creek, Mich.

Watson, D. C. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Right references. Best results.

Watson, D. C. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Right references. Best results.

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## RAILROAD BILL MOVING ALONG

Tentative Agreement Reached  
By Conferees.

### ADJUSTING ALL DIFFERENCES

By Making Concessions Here and There and Compromising Now and Then, the Conference Committee Has Reached the Point Where It Is Practically Assured the Long Discussed Bill Will Have Fair Sailing.

Washington, June 13.—A tentative agreement on the administration railroad bill has been reached by the house and senate conferees. The indications are that the report will be made to the respective houses tomorrow and the leaders are hopeful of sending the bill to the White House for the president's signature before the end of the week.

The subjects in controversy were "the long and short haul" clause, the senate amendment authorizing the interstate commerce commission to suspend for a period of ten months a rate that is under investigation, and other provisions. Summarizing the measure as it will be reported to the house and senate, a member of the conference committee said that in the main it would represent "all that was good in the two bills together with the so-called progressive amendment adopted by the senate."

The compromise on the provision relating to stocks and bonds was adopted. This provides for a commission to make an inquiry into alleged stock watering by all corporations affected by the law, railroad companies, telegraph and telephone companies and express and sleeping car companies.

The provision giving the interstate commerce commission supervision over the issuance of stocks and bonds was thrown overboard because of the certainty that if adopted it would provoke Democratic senators to a long debate.

Included in the conference report will be a section of the house bill giving the interstate commerce commission jurisdiction over the practices of roads other than those having a direct bearing on rates. An agreement was also reached on the house provision authorizing the majority of the supreme court instead of the chief justice, as directed in the senate bill, to make assignments of judges to the commerce court of appeals.

It is practically settled that the amendment forced into the senate bill by the insurgents, giving the interstate commerce commission power to suspend rates for ten months will be adopted. The senate conferees were anxious to limit the period of suspension to six months. The provision in the senate bill placing the burden of proof on railroads as to the reasonableness of rates questioned by shippers was agreed to after a brief debate.

A substitute provision for the senate and house amendment placing telegraph and telephone companies under the authority of the commission has been written authorizing telegraph and telephone companies to make different classifications of business and to prescribe different rates for the various classifications, such as day and night messages and press dispatches.

The conference report will contain the senate provision as to the routing of freight, leaving it in the power of the shipper to say over what lines his goods shall go.

The Madden amendment in the house bill authorizing a physical valuation of railroad property was thrown out. The house conferees had to yield on this point in order to get in concessions in other places. The provisions providing the creating of a commission to inquire into stock watering is regarded as highly important. Under it the government, it is expected, will conduct the most thorough inquiry into this subject that has ever been undertaken. The president is authorized to appoint the commission and is not restricted as to the personnel. It is the expectation that he will engage experts and put them to work on the job soon after the bill is signed by him.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous sur-

face. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulators free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY

K. of P. Lodge of Reddington Decorates Graves of Deceased Members,

The K. of P. Lodge of Reddington, observed their annual Memorial Day Sunday. The exercises were held at the Christian church, Grand Outee Guard John M. Lewis, of this city, making the principal address. After the conclusion of the exercises the members of the order, together with a large number of visiting brothers, marched to the cemetery about a quarter of a mile away, where the ritualistic services were held at the grave of the last deceased member.

The graves of all the members of the lodge were decorated. The Uniform Rank of this city besides a large number of the K. of P. lodge were present at the exercises.

### Eczema—A Germ Disease Can Now Be Cured.

The Medical profession is all agreed that ECZEMA is a germ disease, but the thing that has baffled them is to find some remedy that will get to the germ and destroy them.

Zemo, the clean, external treatment has solved this difficulty by drawing the germs to the surface of the skin and destroying the germ life that causes diseases. The whole method of treatment and cure by ZEMO is explained in destroying the germ life that causes the sued by the makers of ZEMO. It tells how to cure yourself at home of Eczema, Blackheads, Pimples, Dandruff, and all diseases of the skin and scalp.

Call at A. J. Pells' Drug Store for Booklet and learn more about this clean, simple remedy that is now recognized the treatment for all diseases of the skin and scalp.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued at the county clerk's office:

George W. Droege, of Seymour, to Emelia W. Buse, of Washington township.

James Matlock to Miss Ida May Nelson, both of Owen township. They were married at Brownstown by Squire Bosley.

Eddie Ross to Miss Eva Guerin, both of Uniontown. Married at Brownstown by the Rev. Jesse Nichols, of the Pentecost church.

This makes nine marriage licenses issued so far this month.

### Wants to Help Some One.

For thirty years J. F. Boyer, of Fertile, Mo., needed help and couldn't find it. That's why he wants to help some one now. Suffering so long himself he feels for all distress from backache, nervousness, loss of appetite, lassitude and kidney disorders. He shows that Electric Bitters work wonders for such troubles. "Five bottles," he writes, "wholly cured me and now I am well and hearty." It's also positively guaranteed for liver trouble, dyspepsia, blood disorders, female complaint and malaria. Try them. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

M. E. ....	244	4.95
Baptist ....	182	17.19
Presbyterian ....	—	10.87
German Methodist ....	127	6.25
Christian ....	84	1.79
St. Paul's ....	41	1.00
Woodstock ....	94	2.20
Second Baptist ....	15	.36
Nazarine ....	48	3.86
Totals ....	835	\$48.47

The above does not include any attendance at the Presbyterian church where the Children's Day exercises were given at the regular church hour and the school was not counted.

### Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is the season of trouble. The frost bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold sores, red and rough skins prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklin's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healed of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, eczema and sprains. Only 25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

## OKLAHOMA HAS TWO CAPITALS

The Governor and Secretary of State Have Moved.

### OKLAHOMA CITY SCORES ONE

Despite the injunction Against Moving the State's Records From Guthrie, Governor Haskell and Secretary of State Cross Have Taken the Great Seals of the State to Oklahoma City and Established New Quarters.

Oklahoma City, June 13.—Governor Haskell arrived here early Sunday morning on a special train from Tulsa. The governor took up his headquarters at Oklahoma City and practically established it as the permanent capital of the state. The governor would make no statement as to whether he will attempt to remove the records of his office to Oklahoma City in the face of the injunction issued by Judge Huston in the district court of Logan county at Guthrie, but he hinted that the official business of the state, so far as the executive office is concerned, will be transacted from Oklahoma City. It is certain that anybody who attempts to remove the records from Guthrie to Oklahoma City during the existence of the injunction will be cited for contempt of court.

With the expectation of having all the state offices in Oklahoma City within a week, two floors in the ten-story Lee hotel building has been reserved for the use of the state officers at the capital of state business. Governor Haskell and Secretary of State Cross have removed their state seals to Oklahoma City and have opened offices in the Lee hotel. It is claimed that the fact that the seals are here, taken in connection with the decision at the recent election favoring the selection of Oklahoma City as the capital, removes the seat of the state government to Oklahoma City immediately.

None of the officers, however, have attempted to remove their records from Guthrie to this city, pending a dissolution of the injunction and the court's decision as to whether the election favoring the removal was legal.

A move is on here to procure a writ of prohibition if possible from the supreme court to prohibit Judge Huston of the district court of Logan county from enforcing his temporary injunction against the removal of the records. A writ if this kind would permit the removal of the records at once if made permanent by the court.

Governor Haskell is prepared to issue his proclamation declaring Oklahoma City the permanent capital of the state, and as yet no injunction has been secured restraining such action, and it is the opinion of lawyers here that no injunction would lie against the governor to prevent such action.

When Sheriff John Mahoney of Guthrie attempted to serve papers on Governor Charles N. Haskell, the governor refused to accept service and immediately ordered the sheriff to leave the hotel, telling him if he did not do so he would have him incarcerated in the guardhouse. The sheriff lost no time in leaving.

### DEADLY GRADE CROSSING

Trolley Car Crashed Into Funeral Party in Connecticut.

Waterbury, Conn., June 13.—One of the New Haven line express trolley cars ran into a hack full of mourners late Sunday afternoon, made kindling wood of the vehicle, threw the driver, William Delaney, twenty feet, and shook a sixty-year-old woman, Mrs. Anna Bigan, so she may not live. The others in the hack, all near relatives, were piled over the old lady and have painful contusions and some broken limbs.

### MEXICAN TROOPS QUELL UPRISING.

Washington, June 13.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Enrique Creel of Mexico has telegraphed to Mexican Ambassador De La Barrera here that the Indian uprising in Yucatan has been subdued by state and federal troops and that the insurrection has been quelled in five days from the time it broke out at Valladolid.

### THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

#### The National League.

No Sunday games.

#### The American League.

At Detroit— R.H.E.

New York. 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 5 5

Detroit.... 1 0 1 0 1 5 0 0 \*—8 13 1

Warhop and Mitchell; Willett and Stange.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

Philadelphia 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1

St. Louis.... 0 0 9 5 0 0 1 0 \*—6 6 1

Krause, Morgan and Donahue; Lapp, Powell, Bailey and Allen.

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Washington. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 10 0

Chicago.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 1

Groome and Street; Young and Payne.

#### The American Association.

At Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 2.

At Toledo, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

At Louisville, 2; St. Paul, 1.

At Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 3.

25¢ at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

### SIGNALS OF DISTRESS

Seymour People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them.

Sick kidneys give many signals of distress.

The secretions are dark, contain a sediment.

Passages are frequent, scanty, and painful.

Backache is constant day and night.

Headaches and dizzy spells are frequent.

The weakened kidneys need quick help.

Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys, backache, and urinary disorders.

Seymour evidence proves this statement.

Mrs. Robert Metz, 314 W. Brown street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best medicine I ever used. Another member of my family also took this preparation with great benefit. We are never without a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills in the house."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

### ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following is a list of letters remaining at the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

#### Ladies

Miss Pauline Eldred.

Mrs. Edgar Hartwell.

Mrs. W. Hatfield.

Mrs. Nick Hugens.

Mrs. Clarence Meyers.

#### Men

Mr. O. H. Benson.

Mr. Otto H. Berger.

Mr. Clarence Burke.

Floral Canning Co.

Bernard Hill Co.

Mr. Maurice Sweeney.

JUNE 13, 1910.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

### AN EXPERT'S OPINION OF SKIN DISEASES.

A prominent national expert on skin diseases whose name you are familiar with says that in all his scientific experience he has never found so hard a disease to conquer as Eczema. Yet he does not hesitate to recommend ZEMO as a most successful remedy for the treatment of Eczema, itching skin diseases, dandruff, pimples, blackheads and all other diseases of the skin and scalp. He says that not only do its curative qualities make it popular but also the fact that it is a clean, liquid remedy for external use. A great improvement over the old style greasy salves and lotions which are not only unpleasant to use but do not destroy the germ life that causes the disease. ZEMO draws the germs to the surface and destroys them, leaving the skin clear and healthy. Can be used freely on infants. Mr. A. J. Pells will gladly supply those who call with a free sample bottle of ZEMO and a booklet that explains in simple language all about skin diseases and how to cure yourself at home with ZEMO.

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